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A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA FROM A TERMITE  
NEST IN COSTA RICA (FAMILY ANOBIIDAE).

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**NEVERMANNIA**, new genus.

Body oval, moderately elongate, strongly convex, and glabrous. Head not excavated beneath; eyes moderately large, and feebly, arcuately emarginate; clypeal suture deeply impressed. Last joint of maxillary palpi elongate securiform, and the outer margin slightly oblique; last joint of labial palpi broadly triangular, and the apex transversely truncate; mentum transverse and trapeziform. Antennae 11-jointed; first joint large and elongate; second much smaller and subglobular; joints three to eight narrow and very small, the third as long as wide, and the fourth to eighth compact, and about as wide as long; ninth to eleventh forming a broad club slightly longer than all the preceding joints united; ninth joint about twice as long as wide, and nearly as long as the following two joints united; tenth joint as long as wide, and slightly narrowed toward the base; eleventh joint slightly elongate-oval. Pronotum evenly convex, and the lateral margins straight. Elytra without striae. Prosternum short, flat, deeply abruptly depressed at middle, and not produced behind into two long processes. Anterior coxae widely separated. Metasternum flat, without a longitudinal groove at middle, but deeply excavated in front for the reception of the antennae. Legs received in depressions while in repose; tibiae not compressed; tarsi short, the first joint as long as wide, joints two to four strongly transverse and very compact, and the terminal joint slightly longer than the first joint.

*Genotype.*—*Nevermannia dorcatomoides*, new species.

This genus closely resembles *Dorcatoma* Herbst. It differs, however, from that genus in having the antennae eleven jointed, prosternum not concave or produced behind into two long, slender, horn-like processes, and the metasternum deeply excavated in front for the reception of the antennae. The genus seems to be allied to *Coelostethus* LeConte, as both genera have the metasternum deeply excavated for the reception of the antennae in repose, and according to Dr. Böving, the larvae show also remarkable similarities. The adults, however, do not resemble *Coelostethus* in appearance, and the genus differs from *Nevermannia* in a number of respects, of which the following are the most important: mandibles acutely carinate on the upper surface; metasternum longitudinally sulcate; abdominal segments connate at the middle; legs free in repose, and the upper surface stria-punctate and pubescent.

This genus is named in honor of Ferd. Nevermann, who has collected many interesting species of coleoptera in Costa Rica.

**Nevermannia dorcatomoides**, new species.

Uniformly black above, legs and body beneath vaguely rufous, and the tarsi

and antennae slightly paler. Head finely, densely punctate, and the punctures nearly confluent; eyes moderately large and separated from each other on the front by two times their vertical diameter; last two joints of each antenna turned at right angle to the ninth joint, and their sides fitting tightly together for their reception into the excavation in the metasternum. Pronotum one-half wider than long, distinctly narrower at apex than at base, and widest at base; lateral margins narrow, and only visible from above near the posterior angles; anterior margin broadly rounded; base strongly, angularly produced in front of the scutellum; disk strongly, evenly convex, and the surface coarsely, densely, uniformly punctate, the punctures separated from each other by once their own diameters. Scutellum small, and slightly longer than wide. Elytra three times as long as the pronotum, the sides feebly, arcuately rounded from the humeral angles to apical third, then strongly, arcuately narrowed to the apex; surface slightly more sparsely punctured than the pronotum, the punctures separated from each other by from one to two times their own diameters.

Abdomen beneath deeply, coarsely punctate, the punctures separated from each other by from one to two times their own diameters; suture between the first and second segments nearly straight, the other sutures strongly arcuate; first, second, third, and fifth segments nearly equal in width, the fourth segment about one-half as wide as the third.

Length, 2 mm.; width, 1.2 mm.

*Type locality*.—Hamburg Farm, Costa Rica.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 40123, United States National Museum.

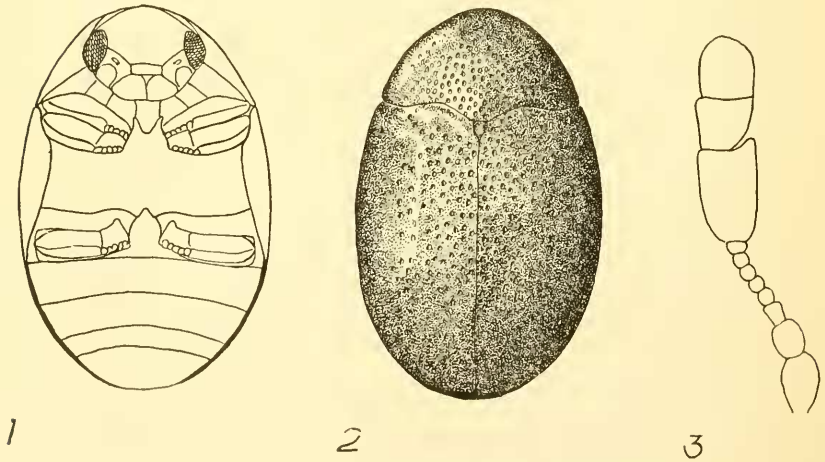


Fig. 1.—Ventral view of adult Fig 2.—Dorsal view of adult. Fig. 3.—Antenna.

This beautiful little species is described from a single specimen, probably a female, collected at Hamburg Farm, which is situated on the Raventazon River, about midway between Siquires and the coast, in Costa Rica, in a termite nest on August 27, 1925, by Ferd. Nevermann.

The drawings have been made by Miss E. T. Armstrong.